


PATIENT PRESENTING CLINICAL SIGNS

Henry Solomon Lameness RF leg of a few weeks duration. Both elbows have a 'click' on full flexion. Henry is tense and reluctant to flex the right elbow.
 Abnormal PE/Chem/CBC/UA Results: Labwork all normal.

SPECIES COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC STUDY OF THE SHOULDERS & ELBOWS

Canine Plain studies of the left elbow and shoulder and plain and post-contrast studies of the right shoulder and elbow available for review.

BREED COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC FINDINGS

Shepherd Right Elbow
 The tip of the medial coronoid process is smoothly contoured and intact. Mildly irregular outline and sclerosis are noted a few millimeters distal to the medial coronoid process. However, no overt fragmentation or fissuring is seen.

SEX

Neutered Male Patchy medullary sclerosis is seen in the medullary cavities of the long bones, accentuating the distal right radius.

AGE

11 Months Left Elbow
 The left medial coronoid process is smoothly delineated. There is no evidence of fissuring or fragmentation. A 7.0 mm sized, mineral attenuating focus is seen superficial to the subchondral bone of the medial humeral condyle. No evidence of subchondral bone defects is noted.

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka), Shoulders
 DVM Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
 The shoulders present within normal limits. Growth plate closure is compatible with the patient age, and there is no evidence of osteochondritis or osteoarthritis.

COMPUTED TOMOGRAPHIC DIAGNOSIS

- No evidence of medial coronoid pathology or other formal elbow dysplasia
- Normal age related findings of the shoulders

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
 Denver

INTERPRETATION OF FINDINGS & FURTHER RECOMMENDATIONS
REFERRING VET

Dr. Cathryn Sayer

At this point, no clear signs of medial coronoid pathology or other form of elbow dysplasia can be identified in either of the elbows. The mild irregularity of the medial coronoid process distal to its tip in the right elbow is not necessarily representing medial coronoid pathology, and may simply represent mild growth and ossification related irregularity. Panosteitis eosinophilica is as potential. However, developing osteomalacia cannot be ruled out entirely, and narrow clinical monitoring as well as a CT recheck could be considered. At this time, a definitive diagnosis of elbow dysplasia cannot be established.

INVOICE

37064

DATE

4/21/22



PATIENT

Henry Solomon

SPECIES

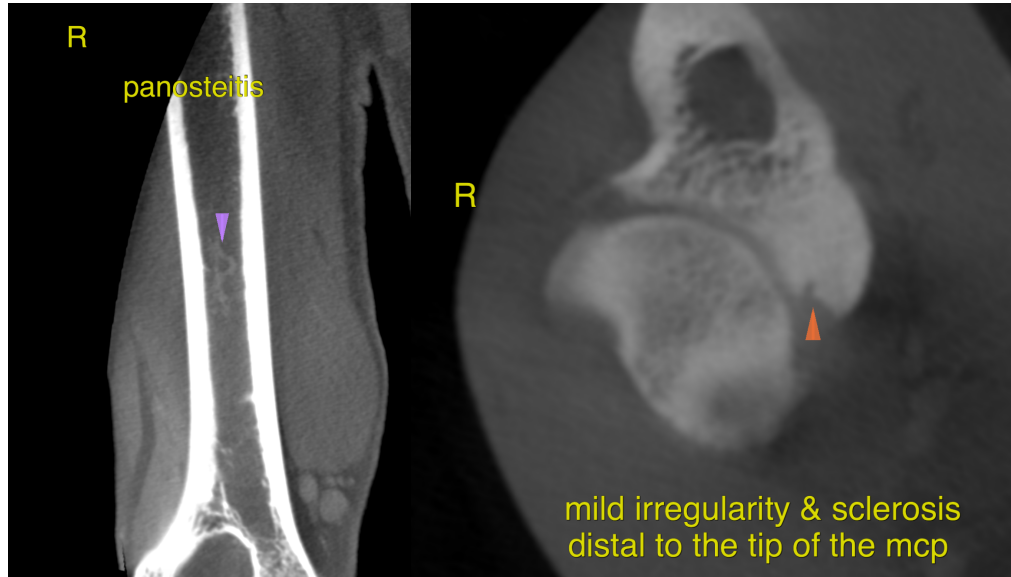
Canine

BREED

Shepherd

SEX

Neutered Male



AGE

11 Months

INTERPRETED BY

Nele Eley (Ondreka),
DVM Dr. med. vet.,
DipECVDI

HOSPITAL NAME

Animal Health Care
Denver



REFERRING VET

Dr. Cathryn Sayer

The information and recommendations provided are based on the images presented by the referring veterinarian. No evaluation can be communicated regarding pathology that was not visible in the image/video clips provided.

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Thank you for this referral. If the clinical or image interpretation does not parallel your findings or if I can be of any further assistance please contact me.

Nele Eley (Ondreka), DVM, Dr. med. vet., DipECVDI
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